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ARAB COUNTER-PROPOSALS FOR PALESTINE SOLUTION

Independent State With An Elected Assembly Jewish Representation Should Not Exceed One-Third

London, Oct. 3.—The full text of the Arab plan for an independent Palestine, which formed the Arab counter-proposals to the British plan for provincial autonomy at the now suspended Palestine Conference in London, was published to-day.

The Arab plan proposes the setting up of an independent state, with an elected assembly, in which the total Jewish representation should not exceed one-third and which should be fully created by December 31, 1948.

The Arabs proposed:

(1) The High Commissioner for Palestine should nominate a provisional government consisting of seven Arab and three Jewish ministers of Palestine nationality.

(2) The provisional government should prepare an electoral register and hold elections for a constituent assembly.

(3) The provisional government should submit to the constituent assembly a draft constitution which would embody certain directives issued by the High Commissioner. They would lay down that Palestine should be a unitary state with a democratic constitution and an elected legislature. The sanctity of Holy places and freedom of religion and practice would be guaranteed. Application for naturalisation could only be made by those who had been legal residents in Palestine for the ten preceding years.

Private schools and universities could be established, subject to the compulsory teaching of Arabic to Government officials and to prevent "subversive teaching with the object of creating common allegiance."

Use of Hebrew

Jews could use Hebrew as the second official language, where they formed an absolute majority. The High Commissioner's directives would also lay down that in no case should the number of Jewish representatives exceed one-third of the total number of members of the legislature, and that the distribution of representation in the legislature would be adequately reflected in the Executive and Administration.

Unless and until legislation provided otherwise, Jewish immigration into Palestine should be entirely prohibited and the existing land transfer restrictions should remain unchanged; changes in these matters being permitted only with the consent of the majority of Arab members of the Legislative Assembly.

Guarantees concerning Jewish rights could only be amended with the consent of the majority of the Jewish members of the assembly. When this constitution has been adopted, the plan continued, the provisional government should hold preliminary elections, the head of state would be appointed and Britain end her mandate and recognise the independence of Palestine.

A treaty of alliance would be concluded between Britain and the new state.

The assumption of powers by the head of the Palestine state should take place not later than December 31, 1948. The High Commissioner would retain the power of veto throughout the transition period.

World Conference

Azzam Pasha, leader of the Arab delegation to the Palestine Conference, to-day revealed that he had suggested to the British a world conference to settle the Jewish-Palestine problem. If the Arab proposal for an independent Arab-dominated Palestine were rejected when the Conference resumes its work on December 16.

Azzam said the Arabs would not bring the Palestine problem before the United Nations Assembly which opens at New York on October 22. He said he had the utmost confidence that a solution for the Palestine problem could be reached on the basis of the Arab proposals in

Synagogue Arms Dump Case Opens

Jerusalem, Oct. 3.—A search of the Jewish communal settlement of Kfar Bilu was made to-day by British troops of the Sixth Airborne Division. Six people were detained, following last night's routine identification check in all cafes and restaurants in Nathanya, a Jewish seaside resort, halfway between Tel Aviv and Haifa, it was announced to-day.

A 17-year-old Jewish youth was found shot dead on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv railway line early this morning. Until this evening there was no report explaining the circumstances of death.

Eliezer Neumann, 30-year-old caretaker of the Great Synagogue in Tel Aviv, where British troops discovered arms and ammunition and a military clothing dump on July 31, came before a military court in Jerusalem to-day on three charges of "unlawful possession." He pleaded "not guilty."

Major W. E. Stubbs, military prosecutor, opening the proceedings, said: "This synagogue, this house of prayer, was turned into an arsenal of desecration."

Inside the courtroom, a variety of pistols, ammunition, detonators and odd assortment of battle-dress, police tools and caps and British Army weapons were piled up in front of the three-man court.

In a statement made at the time of his arrest on August 2, the accused denied any previous knowledge of the arms dump found in the cellar of the Great Synagogue.—Reuter.

December by the Conference which is now in adjournment.

In a short press conference statement where he explained the text of the Arab proposal which was released to-day Azzam said he had little hope for the success of the conference when he arrived, for the Palestine problem was without parallel in human history and seemed insoluble.

"The Arab demands are moderate. We think the Jews will see how far we are willing to compromise and a settlement of the whole issue on December 16 seems possible," he said.

He added that while the Arabs categorically rejected any plan to make Palestine a physical home for the Jews "we have no objection of its becoming their spiritual home or a council home."

The Jewish Agency spokesman promptly termed the Arab proposal for an independent Holy Land "impossible." He said, conversations between the British and Agency delegates would continue with a discussion tentatively scheduled for to-morrow.

Jewish Warning
Increased Jewish activity against the Palestine Government, as the result of the ten-week adjournment of the Palestine Conference in London, was forecast to-day by the Jewish Resistance Movement's secret radio. (Continued on Page 4)

Move To Open Up Strike-Bound Gulf And Atlantic Ports

Washington, Oct. 3 (UP).—Government negotiators to-day explored the possibility of easing the nationwide shipping strike by asking for a separate settlement for the Atlantic and Gulf ports where an agreement appears possible leaving the Pacific Coast deadlock for further negotiations.

The two striking unions, the CIO Marine Engineers and the AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots, expressed their willingness to accept the terms of settlement to restore Atlantic and Gulf traffic. However, Pacific Coast shipowners stood firm to-day and refused to bargain with the unions even if the Atlantic and Gulf owners accept the compromise.

The engineers already have cut wage demands from 30 to 20 per cent increase and the masters, mates and pilots have cut their demand from 35 to 17 per cent but rejected the shipowners offer of 12 per cent.

Hollywood Strike

Hollywood, Oct. 3 (UP).—Movie star members of the Screen Actors Guild decided to-day to pass the picket lines in the week-old studio strike after a mass meeting at the Hollywood Stadium.

Crooner Frankie Sinatra, who attended the rally with five bodyguards, led the film actors' decision to violate the picket lines.

Empire Preference Fate Discussion

London, Oct. 3.—Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, to-day opened the meeting of sixty Commonwealth representatives, including Eire but not India, who are to discuss how they will be affected by the proposals of the United Nations Social and Economic Council for international trade and employment.

The major question before them will be the fate of Empire Preference.

The Indian delegation, the Board of Trade stated to-day, was unable to arrive in time but Mr. K. Vellodi, Deputy High Commissioner would attend as an observer.—Reuter.

Surprise Red Offensive In Hopei Gains Momentum

Nanking, Oct. 3 (UP).—The surprise Communist offensive in the northern section of the Peiping-Hankow Railway is rapidly developing into a major offensive.

The Communist New China news agency to-day claimed that the Red forces have occupied 10 rail stations, two county towns and 83 miles of the railway after 12 hours of severe fighting.

The agency said the towns captured are Wangtu, 20 miles south, and Haushui, 15 miles north, of Peiping, the capital of Hopei Province. While not mentioning the names of the 10 railway stations, the agency claimed the Reds captured 63 miles of the railroad between Sungtun and Tsaohek and 30 miles between Fangshunchiao and Tinghsien.

The dispatch said the Communist offensive was unleashed 10 hours after Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's armies started their Kaigun drive and has succeeded in giving another blow to Chiang's plan to occupy all the trunk lines by the Double Tenth. The Nationalists lost 2,500 men and a large quantity of war materials, the agency claims.

The Central News Agency admitted the Communists captured Haushui. The Government news agency said the Communists flung 50,000 troops, including nine of Gen Ho Lung's regular regiments, in the offensive.

Persecution Of Catholic Church In Yugo-Slavia

Archbishop Stepinac's Accusations

Zagreb, Oct. 3 (UP).—The crowd attending to-day's hearing of the treason trial of Archbishop Stepinac jeered, laughed and hissed when the prosecutor said to the defendant "Your silence is a concealment of your acts. You wanted to put a knife into the back of the Croat people."

The Archbishop flushed but continued to stare over the heads of the judges and ignored the prosecutor's attack.

The prosecutor tried to establish that the pastoral letter claiming persecution of the Church was an attempt to undermine the Tito regime. But most of the prosecutor's final examination to-day consisted of documents seeking to prove the indictment. The defence will cross-examine this afternoon.

The court again called the Franciscan Provincial, Martinic, to the stand to question him about the Zagreb bishops' conference in 1945 when Stepinac and his bishops were supposed to have issued a circular letter urging support of Pavelich, the Independent Croat.

Martinic said Stepinac's desire was to save the independent state of Croat.

Stepinac, in a dramatic 30-minute statement to-day, forcefully charged that persecution of the Catholic Church is continuing in Yugo-Slavia and defended the attitude of the Church. However, he did not answer the charges of collaboration and subversive activity in the indictment against him.

Unexpectedly, granted permission to make a statement, Stepinac launched his defence of the Catholic faith and declared "As the Communists have the right to fight for a materialistic theory so we have the right to fight for Christianity. Not only does the Church have no freedom here but in a short while it will be annihilated."

The statement was not his final defence argument which he will be permitted to make at the end of the trial. (Continued on Page 4)

Nationalisation Attacked By Eden At Conservative Party Conference

Blackpool, Oct. 3.—Mr Anthony Eden, the former British Foreign Minister and Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, the Chief British Prosecutor at Nuremberg trials were the chief speakers at to-day's session of the Conservative Party Conference.

They addressed 2,700 delegates, nearly half of them women, at the biggest conference in the Party's history and the first since its defeat in the General Election last year.

Mr Eden speaking on home economic policy said experience to date for nationalisers—the Labour Party—was not heartening.

"We may be sure that as evidence of the failure accumulates, the search among the more intelligent and less bigoted voters for constructive alternatives will grow. It is in this sphere that we have the essential job to do," he said.

"Long experience has taught us that to offer to the people any single unanalysed policy is to offer them a chance of being misled. The objective of Socialism is State ownership of all means of production, distribution and exchange."

Conservative Objective

"Our objective is a nation-wide property-owning democracy. It is essential that the worker in industry should have the status of an individual and not of a mere cog in a soulless machine."

"To substitute a State for the private employer won't give the worker that status. Nor will he achieve it under a system of free enterprise unless we are prepared to foster and encourage schemes for the distribution of capital ownership over a wide area for giving the men and women closer interest and a share in the purpose and operation of industry."

"If capital and labour are to be partners they must be full partners and labour is entitled to expect full information as to the achievements and purposes of industry and distribution of its fruits. Nothing less than this matches up to the needs of human personality."

Socialist Shibboleths

Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, said returned from Nuremberg, said earlier: "I have been watching the development of my country from 500 miles away for years. I have seen one thing clearly—I have seen the country sacrificed to Socialist shibboleths and its people crucified on the cross of dogma."

"One thing we must avoid is to fear for an instant to get our feet off the earth and try and provide for the future of our fellow citizens in these airy synthetic clouds."

This declaration, which was warmly applauded, was made in reply to a protest made by a representative of the Young Conservatives, Mr John Hay, against the lack of facilities for discussing Party policy.

Sir Maxwell said the Party desired that there should be the closest co-operation between all people in the party. He added: "Conservatism and the Conservatives must infiltrate into all voluntary associations, trade unions, co-operatives, church and literary societies and similar organisations which come their way."

"We are standing for the dignity of the human spirit against powerful states."

Well-informed sources here believe that Mr Winston Churchill will speak at the closing of the conference on Saturday, on foreign policy.—Reuter.

Member of Hitler's First Cabinet Arrested

Frankfurt, Oct. 3.—Alfred Hudenberg, former leader of the German National Peoples Party, a member of Hitler's first Cabinet, has been arrested on his estate in Aghbraken in Westphalia, by order of the British Military government, says the newspaper Hessisch Nachrichten, quoted by the American News Service in Germany.—Reuter.

British Troops Sent From India To Persian Gulf

GUERRILLA WARFARE BREAKS OUT IN NORTH, EAST OF TABRIZ

London, Oct. 3.—A Reuter report from Bombay states that a few hours after the Persian headquarters had announced that the Persian Gulf port of Bushire was lost to the revolting Quashquai tribesmen, the news was released that three transports had left Bombay and Karachi recently with 2,400 British troops on board, bound for the Persian Gulf.

Two sailed over the week-end, each with 600 troops, and a third left Bombay yesterday with 1,200.

A Brigade of troops sailed two months ago from Bombay for Basra, the Iraq port on the Persian Gulf to fulfil the expressed intention of the British Government to protect British lives and oil interests in Southern Persia.

The latest movement of British troops is part of a general process of personnel replacement which started over two months ago, according to a Foreign Office spokesman to-day.

Since this is part of a plan of reorganisation of British troops in Iraq, the latest shipments did not indicate any net addition to the British military strength at Basra which was at the moment of corresponding numbers.

The question has immediate relevance in the view of observers here to the disturbed situation in Southern Persia because in July when the first replacements were sent from India an official Government of India statement indicated the transfer was designed to take care of British interests.

A Foreign Office spokesman said to-day that at present there was no threat to British interests and it is not thought in the information quarters here that there is any likelihood of British troops becoming involved in the Persian revolt.—Reuter.

Guerrilla Warfare

Teheran, Oct. 3.—Guerrilla warfare has broken out in the locality of Salah, seven miles from Ardabil, east of Tabriz, according to informed quarters here to-day.

Shakhsan tribesmen set fire to oil depots belonging to the Persian democrats of whom 104 were killed and many wounded, it was reported.—Reuter.

Soviet Allegations

Moscow, Oct. 3.—Charges that British consuls tried to engineer the tribal uprisings in Persia, were made by a Special correspondent in Teheran of the Soviet newspaper Pravda to-day.

He wrote: "As stated in various public circles and in the press in Teheran, the Spanish plot for the rising of the Quashquai tribes was prepared by English agents headed by Mr. Trot, the British Consul-General in Ahwaz."

"To organise the uprising Mr. Trot went to Isfahan at the beginning of September. A secret meeting took place at which besides Mr. Trot there were present several other British consuls. According to the plan worked out by the Bakhtiari tribe was to capture Isfahan on September 10 and then move on to Khuzistan."—Reuter.

No Survivors Of Skymaster Crash

St Johns, Oct. 3.—There are no survivors of a Skymaster airliner crash near Stephenville, Newfoundland, according to a search party which has arrived on the spot.

There were 31 passengers and a crew of eight, all Americans. A United States Coast-guard plane reports that three persons, reported to be Newfoundland citizens, have reached the spot while an army search party is approaching from half a mile lower down the hill.

Another party has planned to land on the mountain top from the helicopter which was used after the recent Belgian airlines crash near Gander, Newfoundland and then make their way on foot to the spot.

Six of the Skymaster's passengers were children and twelve were women.—Reuter.

The Real Test On Trieste Problem Lies Ahead

Paris, Oct. 3.—The last word on the Trieste controversy has not yet been said, in spite of acceptance last night of the French compromise proposals for the future of the free territory of Trieste.

Though the Slav voting group has been consistently defeated on all clauses of the French proposals, it is thought probable that Russia and Yugo-Slavia will again challenge the decisions reached last night when the rapporteur's report is submitted for the Italian Political Committee's final approval to-morrow before being passed to the plenary session.

It is equally probable that unless some "gentlemen's agreement" is reached among the Big Four, the Slav group will again enter at least a formal protest against the Trieste decisions when these are reached in the plenary session.

In any case, all Conference observers agree that the real test remains ahead. In the last resort, the future of Trieste lies in the hands of the Big Four and they show no signs of nearing an agreement than during their previous deliberations in Paris.

The possibility that the Conference will pass a recommendation on the lines of the French proposals cannot alter the fact that the Foreign Ministers will find themselves much at loggerheads on Trieste when they meet for the final phase of peace-drafting with Italy as when they turned the question over to the expert committee on the statute of a free territory in the middle of last July.

Hungarian Reparations

The Balkan Economic Commission rejected by seven votes to five, with two abstentions, the United States proposal for a reduction of the Hungarian reparations.

The Soviet delegate, M. Fedor Gouzev, in a 30-minute speech, charged that political motives were behind the United States idea of reducing them from \$300,000,000 to \$200,000,000. He said there was nothing to prove that it was more than Hungary's economy could bear, and that such a reduction would be at the expense of Russia, Yugo-Slavia and Czechoslovakia.

Mr William J. Thrall (United States) replied that there was evidence from Hungary that the economy there was not "doing so beautifully" as Gouzev believed.—Reuter and United Press.

EGYPTIAN CABINET MINISTER RESIGNS

Alexandria, Oct. 3.—Loutfy el Sayed Pasha, the Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister, has resigned from the Cabinet for health reasons, it was reported here to-day.—Reuter.

BURMA POLICE TO RETURN TO WORK

Rangoon, Oct. 3.—The general strike by 20,000 employees of Government offices and 3,000 policemen, has been called off and the strikers are resuming work to-morrow following receipt of the Government's reply to the strikers' demands. This has eased the tension which has prevailed in the city for four weeks.—Reuter.

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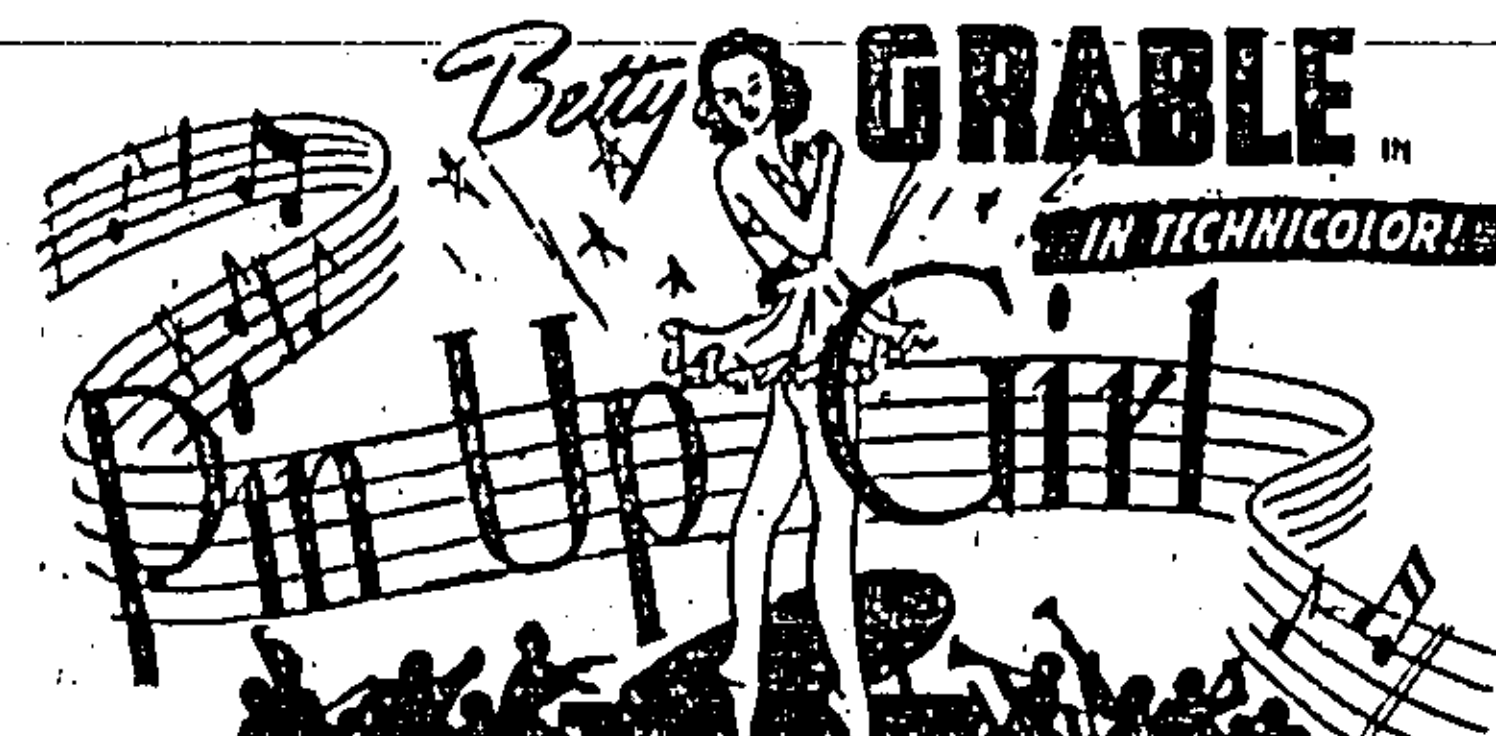
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Problem Of Re-Settling Schools And Universities In China

AIM TO RE-OPEN SCHOOLS IN RECOVERED AREAS
AND GIVE EVERY ONE A CHANCE TO STUDY

(BY DOON CAMPBELL)

The vast problem of re-settling the schools and universities that trekked hundreds of miles into the interior to propagate learning out of reach of Japanese indoctrination is now being tackled by the Ministry of Education.

The blueprint of a new scheme is being drafted after resolutions adopted at the conference for educational rehabilitation in Chungking a year ago.

The aim of Chinese educationalists, headed by the Minister, Dr. Chu Chih-hua, is to re-open schools in recovered areas, root out Japanese influences, and give every boy and girl in China a chance to study. It is a long range objective.

Curiously enough, eight years of war and violent social upheaval have increased the number of students. The pre-war figure of 41,000 college and university students has almost doubled to-day. Whereas there were 620,000 middle school students in 1937, there are now 1,000,000. Primary school enrolments jumped from 18 to 25 million.

Dr. Chu realises that the spiral has not stopped climbing. "We can foresee that the number of students will increase tremendously," he said. "When compulsory education is established, along with the progress made in the direction of district self-administration, primary and middle schools are sure to open all over the country."

"Take colleges and universities as an example: we have set up six provisional universities, including one in the north-east, since V-J Day, and they are taking care of no less than 15,000 students who studied in colleges run by the Japanese. The total number of candidates for colleges this year will not be less than 35,000. Accommodation for nearly 80,000 university students is an acute problem."

Three Varsities Re-opened
"Side by side with the increase in students comes the demand for more and more teachers. We have 600,000 teachers in primary schools in former Free China, of whom only 40 per cent are graduates of normal schools. More than 50 per cent of the middle school teachers are not qualified. "We are going to start a campaign for normal education, and are planning to educate 500,000 more students so as to relieve the shortage of primary school teachers."

"We have just re-opened Peiyang, Shantung and Anhwei universities and started a new university at Lanchow. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has fully supported the plan to open a special school for foreign languages to supply the demand for teachers and interpreters. Graduate students residing abroad are being urged to return to China to contribute to the education of their own country."

The miserable incomes offered in the scholastic profession are one of the main reasons why there is such a shortage of teachers. A bill has been submitted to the Executive Yuan recommending a substantial increase in the salaries of teachers and professors. Besides his regular salary

and subsidies, a university professor now draws a pay packet of CN\$50,000 monthly.

The Ministry will continue its policy of sending students abroad. One hundred will be selected every year by the Government. They will study abroad at the Government's expense. In addition, 50 exchange students will be sent to France, while others will go abroad with financial aid from the Sino-British educational and cultural endowment fund—Reuter.

Rescue Expedition To Go To Lololand

Shanghai, Oct. 2 (UP).—Lt-Col Herbert W. Wurtzler and party arrived at Hsichang yesterday and established a base on the border of Lololand, from which they will direct efforts to rescue the United States airmen said to be enslaved by the fierce Lolo tribesmen.

Lt-Col Wurtzler, Capt. T. O'Reilly and Capt. Edward McAllister flew to Hsichang from Shanghai, carrying silver bullion, blankets and food for the ransom of the fliers, as well as a jeep, medical supplies and communications equipment for the base. The Americans will attempt to identify the fliers presumed to be from several B29s lost in the area, from which the captive Americans came, while awaiting news of the efforts of a Chinese priest to contact Lolo chieftains and learn the terms for the safe return of the airmen.

The American team is also arranging to recover the bodies of several fliers lost, possibly in the same crash, which may provide the first clue to the identities of the prisoners.

CNRA OFFICIALS

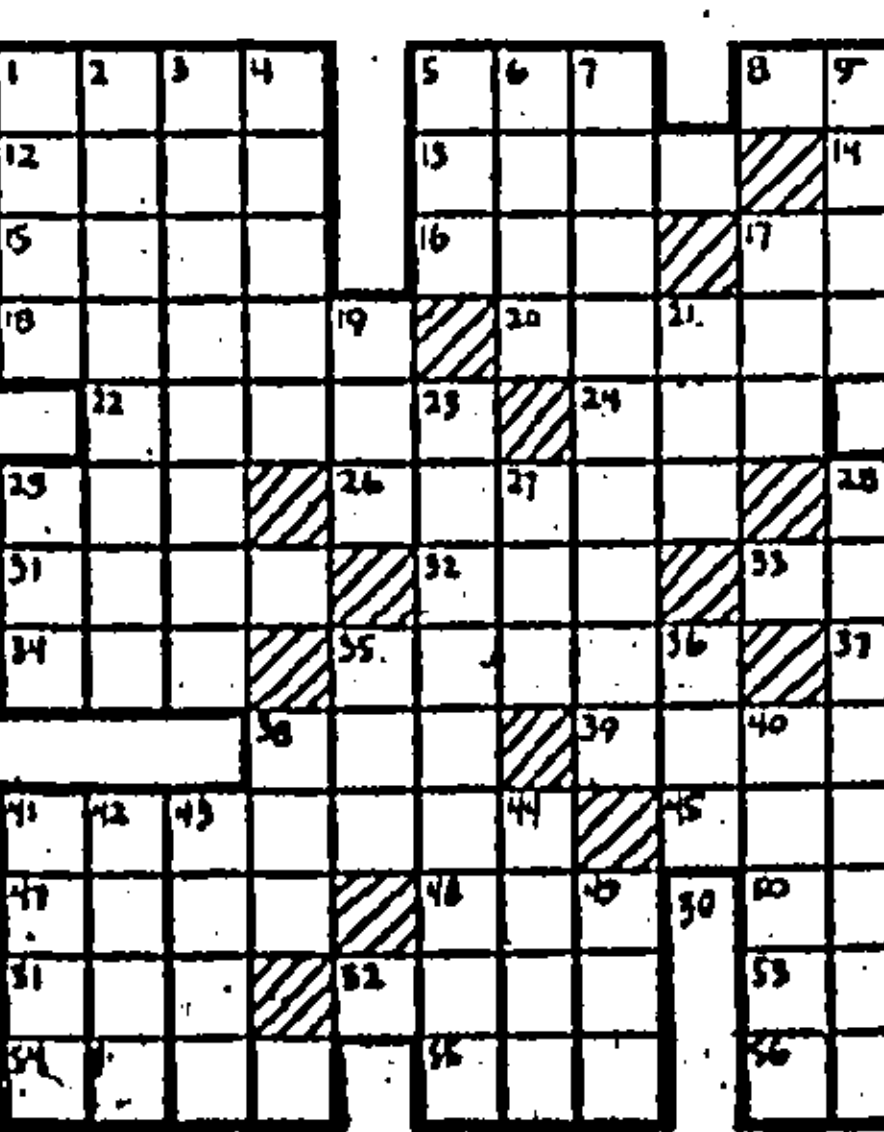
Wholesale Resignations
Said Imminent

Shanghai, Oct. 3.—Wholesale resignations of various Sectional heads of CNRA are expected shortly as a sequel to the Executive Yuan's announcement on Tuesday of the acceptance of the resignation of Dr. F. F. Tsang from the Directorship of CNRA.

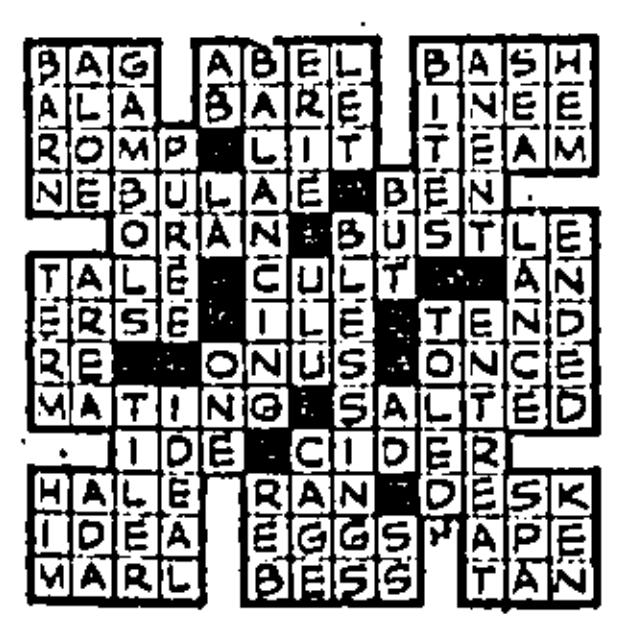
Meanwhile, Dr. T. M. Li, Deputy-Director of CNRA, has sent in his resignation. It is learned that after handing over his duties to the new Director, Mr. Ho Hsiao-shu, Dr. Tsang will leave for the United States to resume lecturing in American universities—Central News.

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1—Church service
2—Plant juice
3—Wine cups used in church
4—Religious word
5—Methuselah was this
6—Chemical sums
7—Strip of cloth
8—Supreme Deity
9—Tasty
10—French writer
11—Animal jelly
12—Religious wrong
13—What Bible says
14—Philippine tree
15—Flounder



ANSWER TO
PREVIOUS PUZZLE



DOWN
16—Takes food
17—Unit of energy
18—Jap coin
19—Small rusa
20—Beginner
21—Full apart
22—Longing shot
23—Love song
24—Don Quixote's horse
25—Pillar in shrine
26—Over foot
27—Group of Rhineland states
28—Fetters of U.S.A.
29—Theodore
30—A lot
31—Total
32—Chinese product
33—Criminal groups
34—Market
35—Silkworm
36—Small escape opening
37—Shakespeare character
38—Tidings
39—Prod

LIGHTING PLANS FOR LONDON AIRPORT



A new system of lighting will, it is claimed, make London Airport at Heathrow the best illuminated in the world. The system which is a British invention was recently demonstrated to officials of the Air Ministry and Ministry of Civil Aviation at the New Southgate Works of Standard Telephones and Cables. Photo shows Mr. T. Griffiths of the Air Ministry describing the airfield lighting system on a specially erected plan of London Airport.

FREE ADVICE AND INSTRUCTION FOR BRITISH FARMERS

London, Oct. 2 (LPS).—The National Agricultural Advisory Service came into being yesterday. Its object is the provision of free technical advice and instruction to all engaged in agriculture and horticulture in England and Wales.

Farmers will be entitled to receive without any payment the latest technical information, which will reach them through carefully planned regional organisations. Even centres which were formerly too poor to maintain their own farm institutes—often areas most in need of development—will now have the benefit of latest research.

The head of the Service is Professor J. A. Scott Watson, formerly British Agricultural Attache in Washington and Professor of Agriculture at Edinburgh and Oxford, and author of many world-famous textbooks on farming practice.

PRESS ATTACHE

Mr Donald MacFarlane arrived at Shanghai in the Glenarney accompanied by his wife and son, to take charge of the Press Attache's Office of the British Embassy in China. Mr Colin McDonald, who has been Acting Press Attache in China for the past six months, is returning to London early this month to resume charge of the China Section of the Far Eastern Information Department of the Foreign Office.

Lancastrian Jet Airliner Tried Out

Last Friday, a number of leading figures in British civil aviation, among them Lord Winster, Minister of Civil Aviation, and Lord Knollys, chairman of British Overseas Airways, made their first flight in the Lancastrian, the first jet-propelled airliner in the world.

The take-off from London airport was made with all four engines running, but after gaining height the pilot switched off the two piston engines, and most of the flight was made with only the two jet engines working.

Noticeable features of this jet flight were absence of noise and vibration—features which will appeal particularly to air travellers making long journeys.—LPS.

UNO COMMISSIONS

New York, Oct. 3.—The Big Five, including China, were elected to eight of the nine permanent commissions of the Economic Council. By secret ballot the 18-nation Economic Council voted 39 nation members to 120 positions on various commissions with the Big Five winning memberships in every one.

The eight commissions are: Transport and Communications, Economic and Employment, Fiscal, Human Rights, Population, Social, Statistical, Women. The only permanent commission in which members have not yet been elected is the Narcotic Drugs Commission.—Central News.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

Theoretically and ideally, the player who initiates no trump bidding should have at least one stopper in the suit or suits bid by the opponents. This ideal, however, is not always practical. Observe to-day's deal.

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Women Firmly Established In British Local Government

(By Alec Spoor)

IT is every appropriate that women should take a keen interest in local government, for practically everything a local government does is of interest to women. More and more British women are taking part in this type of administration, filling posts ranging from that of a typist in a local government office, to that of a mayor; Liverpool has twice had a woman as Lord Mayor.

Women are taking an ever-increasing part in local government in Britain. To-day, they enjoy exactly the same rights as men. Practically every woman over the age of twenty-one may vote in a local council election, or, if she can find ten other electors to support her, may herself stand for election as a councillor.

Although exact figures are not available, it is probable that women voters outnumber men almost everywhere. In ten London boroughs, for example, at the 1945 municipal elections, there were 434,000 women voters to 352,000 men. Women have not as yet achieved a corresponding ascendancy on the Councils, but their numbers are increasing. In 1937, for example, out of 1,377 councillors elected to the twenty-eight London boroughs, 246 were women. In 1945, when the total number of councillors elected was the same, the number of women had increased to 331.

This experience has been reflected in other parts of Britain, although in the cities, towns, and rural areas outside London the proportion of women councillors is not so high—ranging, before the latest local elections, from about one woman to twelve men in the big cities to one woman to nineteen men in the small towns.

Several Women Mayors

Women councillors, moreover, have attained to the highest municipal offices: there have been many women mayors, and the city of Liverpool, fourth largest in England, has twice had women as Lord Mayor.

There is, of course, nothing surprising in this inclusion of women into local government, for practically everything a local council does is of close concern to women. They are the principal users of some of its most important services, such as the ante-natal clinics, midwives' services, maternity and child welfare centres, and municipal laundries; they are especially interested in the day nurseries, schools and school meals, school medical and dental services, and playgrounds and swimming baths provided for their children; they are the primary beneficiaries of the services designed to provide their homes with water, gas and electricity, to protect them and their families from crime, disease, and dirt, and to ensure that the food they cook is pure and that when they shop they are not defrauded by short weight or adulterated goods.

If an "Englishman's home is his castle," it is his wife's workshop too, and women in Britain are seeking a voice in deciding what sort of homes are to be built, and how the towns of to-morrow are to be planned. Britain needs to-day some five million new houses to replace those damaged during the war or which fall short of modern standards, and at present the Government has decided that four out of every five of these must be built by local councils to be let at low rents to those who cannot afford to buy a house. Women are rightly demanding a say in the design of these houses and of the towns—including entirely new towns—in which they are to be built, together with the planning and siting of shops, schools, cinemas, sports, community centres, and other amenities of civilised life.

Paid Officials

Just as women are obtaining more seats on local councils so are women obtaining more positions as local government officers, the paid officials who give technical advice to, and carry out the instructions of, the unpaid councillors.

Not many years ago, a woman was rarely seen in the average British town hall, and all the work, from that of the town clerk to the office boy, was done by men. The 150,000 local government officers into the arms forces, turned the flow of women into town halls into a flood, until now they greatly outnumber men as clerks, typists, accounting machine operators and in similar clerical posts.

In some fields of municipal activity, women reign supreme. They provide most of the nurses in the municipal hospitals and clinics, all the midwives and health visitors who take happy maternity and good health into the home, and many of the doctors, dentists, masseuses, radiographers, dietitians, dispensers and laboratory workers, who help to make the great machine of public health work smoothly and effectively. Another field which women have largely made her own is that of housing management: for council housing estates. The housing manager acts as guide, philosopher and friend, to those who live in council houses.

She helps to choose the most deserving tenants, advises them on all manner of domestic problems, shows them how to keep the home clean and in good repair, and generally assists in converting a group of isolated families into a happy community of neighbours.

Women are doing admirable work, also, as juvenile employment officers, advising children and the parents of children leaving school on the career most suitable for them, and on the best ways of training to equip themselves for success in it. This service is soon to be extended and made available to every child in Britain.

Other women help the housewife by demonstrating gas and electrical household appliances and conducting model kitchens in which the best ways of preparing food are shown, and yet others, as welfare officers, help families in distress, visiting their homes, giving them grants of money, food, or clothing, and advising them on how best to alleviate their plight.

Working With Men

In many fields, women work side by side with men—as librarians, sanitary and food inspectors, inspectors of weights and measures, architects, medical officers, and so on. Women in the professional, technical, and administrative grades enjoy the same salaries and conditions as men, while in the clerical grades their salary rates are 80% of those of men, ranging from £2.52 a year at the age of sixteen to £2.40 a year at the age of thirty, plus a cost of living bonus which, at present, stands at £4.8 a year for women of twenty-one and over.

While some women have reached the topmost branches of the local government tree and there is at least one woman town clerk—the chief civic official—it remains true that, as a general rule, women have not, as yet, attained to the highest offices in the municipal service. There is, however, nothing to prevent them doing so if they possess the necessary qualities. Marriage, of course, often acts as a barrier to promotion, and before the recent world war, most local councils required a woman to resign on marriage. That rule was generally rescinded during the war, and few councils have yet restored it: whether or not they do so will depend both upon the number of men available and upon whether married women in local government are able to satisfy the councils that at least one woman town clerk is a possible for a woman to run a town and practise a career at the same time.

In general, it may fairly be said that women have to-day firmly established their place in British local government, both as councillors and as officers, and that local government and the community have benefited from their inclusion.

PLAN FOR KWANGTUNG

Government Parley Passes Many Resolutions WAR ON HAWAII SHIRTS

Canton, Oct. 2.—With the conclusion of the provincial administrative conference, executive commissioners and county magistrates left to-day for their areas to put the resolutions into effect.

The resolutions cover all phases of development and include increased production of rice and food, bandit suppression, efficient collection of taxes without undue burden, improvement of communications and revival of industries.

Plans were carefully examined by Gen. Lo Cho-ying, Governor of Kwangtung, who is introducing his three, five-year plans for reconstruction of the province. This will entail the order of considerable machinery from the United States and Britain effective after the signing of new commercial treaties.

Governor Lo is also championing correct sartorial appearance by civil servants. He made it known in the newspapers that government employees must not wear Hawaii shirt during office hours, as it is not dignified and looks like pyjamas.

The provincial head suggests that all civil servants wear the Chung Shan uniform at ceremonies and western dress at other times, provided a necktie is worn. Open-neck or sports shirt does not look becoming in the opinion of Governor Lo.

Dealers in shirts and neckties have been doing better business since the sartorial decree went into effect. However, as the summer here still lingers, those who have no connection with the government stick to the Hawaii shirt, which is light and cool, but definitely unsightly. The hint of Governor Lo seriously. The "Canton Daily Sun," columnist Lotof, Hui recently said in support of the governor that the "successful man is always well dressed."—Our Own Correspondent.

ENGLISH PIG STOCK FOR CZECHO-SLOVAKIA



Shipped under the auspices of UNRRA, a large consignment of English White Boar left Tilbury docks bound for Czechoslovakia. UNRRA, in making a determined and successful effort to help feed the liberated Nations of Europe starving after the German Occupation, and Britain has made generous contributions not only in live stock and food but in chemicals and machinery to rehabilitate these distressed countries. Photo shows part of the large consignment of English White Boar being shipped from Tilbury Docks.

Notes And News Relief Programme For Film-Goers For Pescadores

Some famous British films were earmarked for the International Film Festival, organised at Cannes by the French Government. They included "Brief Encounter," "Caesar and Cleopatra," "The Captive Heart," "The Magic Bow," "The Seventh Veil" and "A Matter of Life and Death."

In addition, a number of important documentaries were included in the British submissions. Almost every film-producing country was invited to take part in the festival, and an international jury is to assess the merit of each film and award prizes.

Old Alf Honeycombe feels better now. He's been gate-keeper at the Walton Film Studios down by Britain's River Thames for 30 years and more. They were thriving studios when he joined and even then they already had a history and fine tradition. For Walton was where Hepworth made his Christie White and Henry Edwards pictures back in 1904.

Stars, directors, technicians have come and conquered and gone. Only Alf has remained. In two wars he's seen the studios "on active service." In World War II they became an aircraft factory but now they're demobbed and back in civvy street on their old job. First production is a film of "The Crowther of Bankdam" directed by Walter Forde, who wrote, directed, produced and starred in Wal-made comedies 20 years ago. Alf Honeycombe is glad.

To study the way in which films can be used for training doctors and surgeons, and to keep them up-to-date when they are in practice, the British Medical Association has set up a special committee under the chairmanship of the pioneer of blood transfusion whose organisation saved thousands of lives during the war, Sir Lionel Whitby. The British Medical Students' Association is taking part in the investigation.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I'll be glad when you get out of the stock market and the bull train ends the season—then maybe you two can start enjoying breakfast again!"

Rapid Increase In German Birth-Rate

(By MacFee Kerr)

Germany, where people are dying from hunger in the densely populated parts of the British zone, may yet restore her depleted population more quickly than any of the liberated countries of western Europe.

This statement, seemingly rash when one sees aged, hollow-eyed Germans rummaging feebly for scraps of food in the rubbish bins of Hamburg, is nevertheless, justified by facts. In May 1939, the population of the British zone was about 19,870,000. Numerically it was little affected by the war, for in October 1945—after six years of war—it had fallen to only 19,021,000. In April this year it had risen to 21,314,000 and since then it has continued to rise as a result of the influx of German refugees from the Russian zone, until now it is 22,691,000.

Key factor in the graph of Germany's population is the birth-rate which fell from 1,589,207 to 971,174 in 1933, the year the Nazis came to power.

Birth Control Discouraged The Nazi Party leaders, realising that a plentiful supply of man-power was necessary if Germany was to be in a position to wage war, discouraged birth-control methods, instituted family allowances, and presented medals to the mothers of large families.

By 1935 they had increased the annual number of births by 300,000. The population drive continued throughout the war and, in 1941 the annual birth-rate had reached 1,308,367.

Not completely satisfied even with this increase, the Nazis took other steps to increase the population. They introduced the lobenswerten (fountain of life) scheme under which unmarried girls were given the facilities of state maternity hospitals and encouraged to have children, preferably by good Nazi fathers.

Policy in Over-Run Lands While promoting an increase of population at home, the Nazis saw it that the population of the countries which they overran was kept down. Held in slave labour camps, millions of Frenchmen, Dutchmen, Russians, Poles and Danes were prevented from replenishing the populations of their own countries, where starvation brought about by Nazi plundering, was already having the effect of the "freak" potential fathers and mothers.

Those who are dying in Germany to-day are almost exclusively the old and infirm and their death means that many young people who are in a position to reproduce will not be burdened by the care of aged parents.

In Britain and the liberated countries, on the other hand, the problem in the future will be that of a small, young population, supporting a large, aged population. The German Nazis were not believers in supporting unproductive members of society. During the war, for instance, it was their custom to "expel" cases of tuberculosis from hospitals and to send these unfortunate victims to work in industry. This was just one method; there were others.

To-day little attempt is being made in the British zone to counteract the Nazi plan for more little young people, although an increasing birth-rate can only complicate the already difficult problem of housing and food. An officer of the Control Commission said: "Britain fought for humanity. That is why we give extra rations to expectant mothers and free meals in schools to German school children."—Reuter.

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TO THWART ROBBERS

Kuala Lumpur Cars Parked In Drawing Rooms

The Kuala Lumpur police are baffled by an epidemic of car stripping. In the last three months, a car a day has been stripped by thieves, Europeans being the principal victims. Most residents put their cars in the drawing room or dining room of their bungalows at night, and still the cars are stripped.

In recent weeks two judges of the High Court, the Director of Agriculture and the Chaplain of Kuala Lumpur have awakened in the morning to find their cars jacked up on billets of wood, and minus their wheels and other essential parts.

RAW SILK PRICE JUMPS

Hangchow, Oct. 3.—The market price of silk piecegoods here has been skyrocketing in the past few days. Large purchases were made by export merchants, particularly Shanghai.

The price of raw silk yesterday reached CN\$4,000,000 per picul, indicating a \$400,000 increase over the previous day, while the price of cocoons was quoted at upwards of \$8,000,000 per picul.

The poor crop of autumn cocoons, which amounted to only 50 per cent of the estimate is a factor for the rising trend.—Central News.

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 PM. DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 PM.

— SHOWING TO-DAY —

WHAT A HOLIDAY!
11 new Irving Berlin songs!
Sing at his singing best!
Fred Astaire with 2 dancing partners!

Irving Berlin's
HOLIDAY INN
Starring Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire
Mark Sandrich Production

REYNOLDS • DALE • ABEL • IRVING BERLIN

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

FOUR JILLS in a JEEP

GRABLE MIRANDA FRANCIS • CAROLE LANDIS • MARSHA RAYE • MILLS MAYFAIR

ADDED ATTRACTION

"NIGHT CLUB BOOM"
It's got music! Personalities!
Visit famous N.Y. night clubs—the Stork, El Morocco, Cafe Society, "21" etc!

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

Bogart Bergman Henreid CASABIANCA

CLAUD RAINS • VEIDT • GREENSTREET • LORRE • Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

NEXT **"BATAAN"** Starring ROBERT TAYLOR

Chinese Dollar Slump Baffles Finance Minister

Nanking, Sept. 25.—Even O. K. Yuf, the Minister of Finance, finds it difficult to explain the persistent phenomenal rise in the open market exchange rate after the recent authoritative assurances that official quarters contemplate no further depreciation.

Obviously something much more positive is required to allay popular uneasiness.

The upward spiral of the exchange rate reached a new peak to-day when brokers were happy to offer CN\$3,900 to US\$1. This registers a bullish boom of CN\$4700 in the Nanking market since rumours of devaluation gained currency last week.

So far the prices of commodities have stood firm against the fluctuation, evidently unwilling to adjust in the absence of official signal.

Meanwhile, the expectant atmosphere still prevails.

The "Central Daily News" recommended in an editorial to-day that "the best remedy for holding the line of prices now obtaining is to adopt a gold unit system."

"The rumours that are directly responsible for the sharp rise in commodity prices are caused by the

LORD FRASER'S TITLE

London, Sept. 24.—Adm Sir Bruce Fraser, who signed the Japanese instrument of surrender for Britain and was given a peerage in the last New Year's Honours List, has taken the title of Baron Fraser of North Cape, of Molesey, Surrey.

The first part of the title commemorates Lord Fraser's work on the northern convoy route to Russia, around the North Cape, Norway's northern tip.

Adm Fraser was Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet.

fact that China has spent 80 per cent of her US\$500,000,000 foreign exchange reserve, that as a member of the World Bank she must have a permanent exchange rate, and that she may soon issue the long rumoured Sun Currency, that may have a par value with the United States dollar," said the writer.

"Among American war surplus goods that the Chinese Government bought last month are things like automobiles, tools, piece goods and leather, that have a market demand."

"The Central Bank of China has informed foreign currency depositors to spend such money before the end of September, after which any amount left will be bought by the Bank at the current official rate."

"As a matter of fact, the price of vegetables in Nanking has increased 25,000-fold, compared with pre-war prices."

